

Appendix A Agency Correspondence

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United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Austin Ecological Services Office
10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, Texas 78758
(512)490-0057



OCT 29 1999

2-15-98-I-0035

Sylvia A. Waggoner
Environmental Management Division
International and Boundary Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 310
4171 N. Mesa Street
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Mr. Waggoner,

Attached is a list of threatened and endangered species and species of concern for El Paso County, responding to your request, dated September 16, 1999. This list is provided for your consideration in planning studies for the Rio Grande Canalization Project, pursuant with Section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

Please contact Nathan Allan at (512) 490-0057, extension 237 for any additional assistance you may need.

Sincerely,

William Seawell
for

David C. Frederick
Supervisor

Enclosure

Federally Listed as Threatened and Endangered Species of Texas
June 30, 1999

This list represents species that may be found in counties throughout the state. It is recommended that the field station responsible for a project area be contacted if additional information is needed (see enclosed map).

DISCLAIMER

This County by County list is based on information available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the time of preparation, date on page 1. This list is subject to change, without notice, as new biological information is gathered and should not be used as the sole source for identifying species that may be impacted by a project.

Edwards Aquifer species: (Edwards Aquifer County) refers to those six counties within the Edwards Aquifer region. The Edwards Aquifer underlies portions of Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Hays, and Comal Counties (Texas). The Service has expressed concern that the combined current level of water withdrawal for all consumers from the Edwards Aquifer adversely affects aquifer-dependent species located at Comal and San Marcos springs during low flows. Deterioration of water quality and/or water withdrawal from the Edwards Aquifer may adversely affect eight federally-listed species.

Comal Springs riffle beetle	(E)	<i>Heterelmis comalensis</i>
Comal Springs dryopid beetle	(E)	<i>Stygoparnus comalensis</i>
Fountain darter	(E w/CH)	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>
Peck's cave amphipod	(E)	<i>Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki</i>
San Marcos gambusia	(E w/CH)	<i>Gambusia georgei</i>
Texas wild-rice	(E w/CH)	<i>Zizania texana</i>
Texas blind salamander	(E)	<i>Typhlomolge rathbuni</i>
San Marcos salamander	(T □w/CH)	<i>Eurycea nana</i>

* The Barton Springs salamander is found in Travis County but may be affected by activities within the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer, which includes portions of Northern Hays County.

Migratory Species Common to many or all Counties: Species listed specifically in a county have confirmed sightings. If a species is not listed they may occur as migrants in those counties.

American peregrine falcon	(E‡)	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>
Least tern	(E ~)	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>
Whooping crane	(E w/CH)	<i>Grus americana</i>
Arctic peregrine falcon	(TSA)	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>
Bald eagle	(T)	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Piping plover	(T)	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>
Loggerhead shrike	(SOC)	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
White-faced ibis	(SOC)	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>

El Paso County

American peregrine falcon	(E‡)	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>
Least tern	(E ~)	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>
Northern aplomado falcon	(E)	<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>
Southwestern willow flycatcher	(E‡)	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
Sneed pincushion cactus	(E)	<i>Coryphantha sneedii (=Escobaria=Mammillaria) var. sneedii</i>
Mexican spotted owl	(T‡)	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>
Texas false saltgrass	(SOC)	<i>Allolepsis texana</i>
Ferruginous hawk	(SOC)	<i>Buteo regalis</i>



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna NE

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113

Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542

October 15, 1999

Cons. # 2-22-00-I-025

Sylvia A. Waggoner, Division Engineer
Attn: Doug Echlin, Environmental Protection Specialist
International Boundary and Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 310
4171 N. Mesa Street
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Ms. Waggoner:

This responds to your letter dated September 16, 1999, requesting a list of species federally listed or proposed to be listed, that may be affected by management of the Rio Grande Canalization Project. The proposed project is located along the Rio Grande downstream of Caballo Dam, New Mexico, to American Diversion Dam, El Paso, Texas.

We have used the information in your letter to narrow the list of species potentially occurring in the project area in Sierra and Doña Ana counties, New Mexico (enclosure). We recommend you contact the Fish and Wildlife Service in Austin, Texas for species in Texas.

Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Austin Field Office
10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, Texas 78758

If appropriate, authorization from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for the "incidental take" of endangered or threatened species should be obtained prior to initiating the proposed project in order to avoid potential violations of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). It is the responsibility of the Federal action agency and/or project proponent to determine whether the proposed action "may affect" or result in take of any listed or proposed species. We recommend that an adequate species-specific survey be conducted during the appropriate flowering/breeding season and within suitable habitat to address project-related impacts on these species. Although candidates are not protected under the Act, the Service is required to monitor their status. If any candidates or species of special concern decline precipitously, they could be listed as endangered or threatened species. Therefore, actions which may

October 15, 1999

CANALIZATION PROJECT LIST
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES
AND SPECIES OF CONCERN

Big free-tailed bat, Nyctinomops macrotis (= Tadarida m., T. molossa), SC
 Desert pocket gopher, Geomys bursarius arenarius, SC
 Fringed myotis, Myotis thysanodes, SC
 Greater western mastiff bat, Eumops perotis californicus, SC
 Long-legged myotis, Myotis volans, SC
 Long-eared myotis, Myotis evotis, SC
 Occult little brown bat, Myotis lucifugus occultus, SC
 Pale Townsend's (= western) big-eared bat, Plecotus townsendii pallescens, SC
 Small-footed myotis, Myotis ciliolabrum, SC
 Spotted bat, Euderma maculatum, SC
 Yuma myotis, Myotis yumanensis, SC
 American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum, SC
 Bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus, T
 Black tern, Chlidonias niger, SC
 Interior least tern, Sterna antillarum, E
 Loggerhead shrike, Lanius ludovicianus, SC
 Southwestern willow flycatcher, Empidonax traillii extimus, E
 Western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea, SC
 White-faced ibis, Plegadis chihi, SC
 Whooping crane, Grus americana, XN
 Yellow-billed cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus, SC
 Desert viceroy butterfly, Limenitis archippus obsoleta, SC
 Texas horned lizard, Phrynosoma cornutum, SC
 Arizona southwestern toad, Bufo microscaphus microscaphus, SC
 Anthony blister beetle, Lytta mirifica, SC
 Desert night-blooming cereus, Cereus greggii var. greggii, SC
 Sand prickly pear, Opuntia arenaria, SC
 Sandhill goosefoot, Chenopodium cycloides, SC
 Pinos Altos fameflower, Talinum humile, SC

Index

E	=	Endangered
T	=	Threatened
SC	=	Species of Concern (taxa for which further biological research and field study are needed to resolve their conservation status)
XN	=	Nonessential experimental

GOVERNOR
Gary E. Johnson



DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
TO THE COMMISSION
Gerald A. Maracchini

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

DEPARTMENT OF GAME & FISH

Villagra Building
P.O. Box 25112
Santa Fe, NM 87504

Visit our Web Site home page at <http://www.gmfsh.state.nm.us>
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October 1, 1999

Ms. Sylvia A. Waggoner
The Commons, Building C. Suite 310
4171 N. Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

Re: RIO GRANDE CANALIZATION PROJECT
NMGF No.6857

Dear Ms. Waggoner:

In response to your letter dated September 16, 1999 regarding the above referenced project, enclosed is a list of species of concern which occur in Sierra County through Dona Ana County. Other sources of information are listed below.

1. <http://www.fw.vt.edu/fishex/states/nm.htm> for species accounts and to download New Mexico Species of Concern (wildlife species by county)
2. <http://www.nmnhp.unm.edu> for custom, site-specific searches on plants and wildlife
3. <http://www.nmnhp.unm.edu/bisonnm/BISONNM.CFM> for simple searches by listing category
4. New Mexico State Forestry Division (505-827-5830) for state-listed plants
5. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (505-346-2525) for federally listed wildlife species

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on your project. If you have any questions, please contact Amy Fisher of my staff at 505-827-9913 or afisher@state.nm.us

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tod W. Stevenson".

Tod W. Stevenson, Chief
Conservation Services Division

TWS/AF/rc

xc: Field Supervisor, New Mexico Ecological Services, USFWS
Steve Henry (SW Area Operations Chief, NMGF)
Amy Fisher (Assistant Chief Conservation Services Division, NMGF)

New Mexican Wildlife of Concern - Dona Ana County Page 2 of 2

Common Name.....	SCIENTIFIC NAME.....	FWS... ESA	NH... WCA	FS... R3	BLM... NM	NH... Sen	FWS... SOC
Eastern Small-footed Myotis Bat	Myotis ciliolabrum melanorhinus	-	-	-	S	S	S
Eastern Myotis Bat	Myotis yumanensis yumanensis	-	-	-	S	S	S
Cult Little Brown Myotis Bat	Myotis lucifugus occultus	-	-	S	S	S	S
Long-legged Myotis Bat	Myotis volans interior	-	-	-	S	S	S
Winged Myotis Bat	Myotis thysanodes thysanodes	-	-	-	S	S	S
Sternum Red Bat	Lasiurus blossevillei	-	-	S	-	S	-
Sternum Red Bat	Lasiurus borealis	-	-	S	-	S	-
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum	-	T	S	S	-	S
Le Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Plecotus townsendii pallescens	-	-	S	S	S	S
Long Free-tailed Bat	Nyctinomops macrotis	-	-	-	S	S	S
Sage Mountain Colorado Chipmunk	Tamias quadrivittatus australis	-	T	-	S	-	S
Sterner Pocket Gopher	Geomys arenarius arenarius	-	-	-	S	-	S
Black Pocket Mouse	Chaetodipus intermedius rupestris	-	-	-	-	S	-
Colorado River Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus ripensis	-	-	-	S	S	S
Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes	-	-	-	-	S	-
Ringtail	Bassariscus astutus	-	-	S	-	S	-
Sternum Spotted Skunk	Spilogale gracilis	-	-	-	-	S	-
Common Hog-nosed Skunk	Conepatus mesoleucus	-	-	-	-	S	-
Chihuahuan Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana mexicana	-	-	S	-	-	-
Sterner Bighorn Sheep	Ovis canadensis mexicana (endangered pops)	-	E	S	-	-	-
Dona Ana Talussnail	Sonorella todseni	-	T	-	S	-	S
Chihony Blister Beetle	Lytta mirifica	-	-	-	S	S	S
Colorado Viceroy Butterfly	Basilarchia archippus obsoleta	-	-	S	-	-	-

LIVE WILDLIFE APPARENTLY NO LONGER OCCURRING IN DONA ANA COUNTY

American Eel	Anguilla rostrata (extirpated from NM)
American Tetra	Astyanax mexicanus
Grande Chub	Gila pandora
Grande Silvery Minnow	Hybognathus amarus
Grande Shiner	Notropis jemezianus
Grande Bluntnose Shiner	Notropis simus simus (extinct, proposed for delisting under NM WCA)
Yellow Redhorse	Moxostoma congestum
Thread Catfish	Pylodictis olivaris
White Sucker	Cyprinus elongatus
Arizona Black-tailed Prairie Dog	Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis
American Gray Wolf	Canis lupus baileyi (extirpated from NM)
Red Fox	Vulpes velox velox
Grizzly Bear	Ursus arctos (extirpated from NM)
Black Bear	Panthera onca arizonensis
Spotted Owl	Pecosorbis kansasensis
White Vertigo Snail	Vertigo ovata

New Mexican Wildlife of Concern - Sierra County

Page 1 of 2

Common Name.....	SCIENTIFIC NAME.....	FWS.. ESA	NM... WCA	FS. R3	BLM.. NM	NM... Sen	FWS.. SOC
Grande Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarki virginalis	-	-	S	-	S	-
a Trout	Oncorhynchus gilae	E	T	S	-	-	-
gfin Dace	Agosia chrysogaster (native to Gila basin only in NM)	-	-	-	S	-	S
Grande Chub	Gila pandora	-	-	-	-	S	-
Grande Sucker	Catostomus plebeius	-	-	S	-	-	-
te Sands Pupfish	Cyprinodon tularosa	-	T	-	-	-	S
zona Toad	Bufo microscaphus microscaphus	-	-	S	S	S	S
ricahua Leopard Frog	Rana chiricahuensis	C	-	S	-	S	-
thern Leopard Frog	Rana pipiens	-	-	S	-	-	-
Bend Slider	Trachemys gaigeae	-	-	-	-	S	-
as Horned Lizard	Phrynosoma cornutum	-	-	S	S	-	S
ert Kingsnake	Lampropeltis getula splendida	-	-	S	-	-	-
as Longnose Snake	Rhinocheilus lecontei	-	-	S	-	-	-
ert Massasauga	Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii	-	-	S	-	-	-
wn Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis	E	E	S	-	-	-
tropic Cormorant	Phalacrocorax brasilianus	-	T	S	-	-	-
at Egret	Ardea alba egretta	-	-	S	-	-	-
wy Egret	Egretta thula brewsteri	-	-	S	-	-	-
te-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	-	-	S	S	-	S
issippi Kite	Ictinia mississippiensis	-	-	S	-	-	-
d Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T	T	S	-	-	-
thern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	-	-	S	S	S	S
thern Gray Hawk	Asturina nitida maximus	-	-	S	S	-	S
mon Black-hawk	Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus	-	T	S	-	-	-
inson's Hawk	Buteo swainsoni	-	-	S	-	-	-
uginous Hawk	Buteo regalis	-	-	S	S	-	S
onado Falcon	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E	E	S	-	-	-
frican Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	E	T	S	-	-	-
tern Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	-	-	S	-	-	-
ntain Plover	Charadrius montanus	C	-	S	-	S	-
ck Tern	Chlidonias niger surinamensis	-	-	-	S	-	S
mon Ground-dove	Columbina passerina palllescens	-	E	S	-	-	-
Owl	Micrathene whitneyi whitneyi	-	-	S	-	-	-
rowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea	-	-	-	S	-	S
frican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis lucida	T	-	S	-	S	-
ifer Hummingbird	Calothorax lucifer	-	T	S	-	-	-
ited Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon	-	-	S	-	-	-
thwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	E	E	S	-	-	-
ngerhead Shrike	Lanius ludovicianus	-	-	-	S	-	S
l's Vireo	Vireo bellii	-	T	S	-	-	-
y Vireo	Vireo vicinior	-	T	S	-	-	-
ague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii	-	-	S	-	-	-
ard's Sparrow	Ammodramus bairdii	-	T	S	S	-	S
ried Bunting	Passerina versicolor	-	T	S	-	-	-



October 14, 1999

Douglas Echlin
Environmental Protection Specialist
International Boundary and Water Commission
4171 North Mesa, Suite C-130
El Paso, Texas 79902-1441

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Echlin:

This letter is in response to your request for information on rare species within or near the Canalization Project in El Paso County, Texas. To that end, please find enclosed printouts of special species from the general project area and a list of rare species for El Paso County for your reference. Following is information about these and other rare species potentially occurring in the project vicinity.

Federal and State Endangered—

Empidonax traillii extimus (Southwestern Willow Flycatcher) – groves of mesquite, willow, and cottonwood along desert streams; has declined due to destruction of riparian woodlands

Species of Concern—

Ondatra zibethicus ripensis (Pecos River Muskrat) -- in El Paso area it has been recorded from irrigation ditches along the Rio Grande

Allolepis texana (Texas false saltgrass) – in El Paso area it has been recorded along the Rio Grande in alkaline soil

Cereus greggii var. *greggii* (desert night-blooming cactus) – shrublands in lower elevation desert flats and washes; flowering concentrated during a few nights in late May to late June

Opuntia arenaria (sand prickly-pear) – deep loose sands in sparsely vegetated dune or sandhill areas; flowering May-June

To manage and
conserve the natural
and cultural resources
of Texas for the use and
enjoyment of present
and future generations.

The information included is based on the best data available to the state regarding rare species. However, these data do not provide a definite statement as to the presence or absence of rare species within your project area, nor can these data substitute for an on-site evaluation by qualified biologists. This information is intended to assist you in avoiding harm to species that may occur on your site.

Please do not include species occurrence printouts in your draft or final documents. Because some species are especially sensitive to collection or harassment, these records are for reference only.

This letter does not constitute a review of fish and wildlife impacts that might result from the activity for which this information is provided. Should you need such a review, contact Kathy Boydston of the Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program, Wildlife Division (512/389-4581).



January 26, 2004

Douglas Echlin, Acting Chief
Environmental Management Division
International Boundary and Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 310
4171 N. Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

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ROBERT L. COOK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Re: Rio Grande Canalization Project, Endangered Species List Request,
El Paso County

Dear Mr. Echlin:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department received your letter regarding the proposed Rio Grande Canalization project in El Paso County and preparation of a biological assessment of the project location. The letter requested a current list of threatened and endangered species for El Paso County that could be affected by the project.

Please find the list of special species that occur in El Paso County. Although this list should prove useful to you as background material, it is not intended as a substitute for comprehensive on-site evaluations by competent biologists. Determination of the actual presence of a species in a given area depends on a number of variables such as daily and seasonal activity cycles, environmental activity cues, preferred habitat, transiency and population density (both wildlife and human). Absence of a species can be demonstrated only with great difficulty and then only with repeated negative observations, taking into account all of the variable factors contributing to the lack of observability.

If rare plant or animal species are found within or near the project area, precautions should be taken to avoid adverse impacts to them. If it is determined adverse impacts could occur with completion of your project, then mitigation in the form of planning to reduce adverse impacts and/or compensation for damages should occur. More site-specific information from a search of the Texas Biological and Conservation Data system and review of potential project impacts to endangered and threatened species can be obtained from Celeste Brancel at (512) 912-7021.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (512) 389-4638.



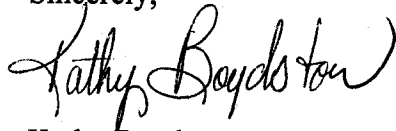
Take a kid
hunting or fishing

• • •

Visit a state park
or historic site

Douglas Echlin
Page Two
January 26, 2004

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kathy Boydston". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Kathy Boydston
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

KB:dg.10228

Attachment

EL PASO COUNTY

Federal Status State Status

*** AMPHIBIANS ***

Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*) - streams, ponds, lakes, wet prairies, and other bodies of water; will range into grassy, herbaceous areas some distance from water; eggs laid March-May and tadpoles transform late June-August; may have disappeared from El Paso County due to habitat alteration

*** BIRDS ***

American Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>) - potential migrant, but also nests in west Texas on high cliff ledges; eats mostly birds, but will prey on insects and small mammals	DL	E
Arctic Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>) - potential migrant	DL	T
Baird's Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>) - shortgrass prairie with scattered low bushes and matted vegetation		T
Common Black Hawk (<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>) - cottonwood-lined rivers and streams; willow tree groves on the lower Rio Grande floodplain; formerly bred in south Texas		T
Mexican Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>) - remote, shaded canyons of coniferous mountain woodlands (pine and fir); nocturnal predator of mostly small rodents and insects; day roosts in densely vegetated trees, rocky areas, or caves	LT	T
Montezuma Quail (<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae</i>) - open pine-oak or juniper-oak with ground cover of bunch grass on flats and slopes of semi-desert mountains and hills; travels in pairs or small groups; eats succulents, acorns, nuts, and weed seeds, as well as various invertebrates		
Mountain Plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>) - breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous		
Northern Aplomado Falcon (<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>) - open country, especially savanna and open woodland, and sometimes in very barren areas; grassy plains and valleys with scattered mesquite, yucca, and cactus; nests in old stick nests of other bird species	LE	E
Prairie Falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>) - open, mountainous areas, plains and prairie; nests on cliffs		
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>) - thickets of willow, cottonwood, mesquite, and other species along desert streams	LE	E
Western Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>) - open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows and man-made structures, such as culverts		
Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) - status applies only west beyond the Pecos River Drainage; breeds in riparian habitat and associated drainages; springs, developed wells, and earthen ponds supporting mesic vegetation; deciduous woodlands with cottonwoods and willows; dense understory foliage is important for nest site selection; nests in willow, mesquite, cottonwood, and hackberry; forages in similar riparian woodlands; breeding season mid-May-late Sept	C1	

Federal Status	State Status
	T

Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) - arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain country, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions

FISHES

Bluntnose Shiner (*Notropis simus*) (extirpated) - main river channels, often below obstructions over substrate of sand, gravel, and silt; damming and irrigation practices presumed major factors contributing to decline

T

*** MAMMALS ***

Big Free-tailed Bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*) - habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, but gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Black-footed Ferret (*Mustela nigripes*) (extirpated) - potential inhabitant of any prairie dog towns in the general area

LE

E

Black-tailed Prairie Dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) - dry, flat, short grasslands with low, relatively sparse vegetation, including areas overgrazed by cattle; live in large family groups

C1

Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*) - within historical range of Louisiana Black Bear in eastern Texas, Black Bear is federally listed threatened and inhabits bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of undeveloped forested areas; in remainder of Texas, Black Bear is not federally listed and inhabits desert lowlands and high elevation forests and woodlands; dens in tree hollows, rock piles, cliff overhangs, caves, or under brush piles

T/SA;
NL

T

Cave Myotis Bat (*Myotis velifer*) - roosts colonially in caves, rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum caves of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore

Davis Mountains Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus robustus*) - brushy pastures, brushy edges of cultivated fields, and well-drained streamsides; active mostly at twilight and at night, where they may forage in a variety of habitats, including open pastures, meadows, or even lawns; rest during daytime in thickets or in underground burrows and small culverts; feed on grasses, forbs, twigs and bark; not sociable and seldom seen feeding together

Desert Pocket Gopher (*Geomys arenarius*) - in Texas, restricted to the Trans-Pecos; cottonwood-willow association along the Rio Grande in El Paso and Hudspeth counties; live underground, but build large and conspicuous mounds; life history not well documented, but presumed to eat mostly vegetation, be active year round, and bear more than one litter per year

Fringed Myotis Bat (*Myotis thysanodes*) - habitat variable, ranging from mountainous pine, oak, and pinyon-juniper to desert-scrub, but prefers grasslands at intermediate elevations; highly migratory species that arrives in Trans-Pecos by May to form nursery colonies; single offspring born June-July; roosts colonially in caves, mine tunnels, rock crevices, and old buildings

	Federal Status LE	State Status E
Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) (extirpated) - formerly known throughout the western two-thirds of the state in forests, brushlands, or grasslands		
Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens</i>) - roosts in caves, abandoned mine tunnels, and occasionally old buildings; hibernates in groups during winter; in summer months, males and females separate into solitary roosts and maternity colonies, respectively; single offspring born May-June; opportunistic insectivore		
Pecos River Muskrat (<i>Ondatra zibethicus ripensis</i>) - creeks, rivers, lakes, drainage ditches, and canals; prefer shallow, fresh water with clumps of marshy vegetation, such as cattails, bulrushes, and sedges; live in dome-shaped lodges constructed of vegetation; diet is mainly vegetation; breed year round		
Yuma Myotis Bat (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>) - desert regions; most commonly found in lowland habitats near open water, where forages; roosts in caves, abandoned mine tunnels, and buildings; single offspring born May-early July		

MOLLUSKS

- Franklin Mountain Talus Snail (*Sonorella metcalfi*) - terrestrial; bare rock, talus, scree; inhabits igneous talus most commonly of rhyolitic origin
- Franklin Mountain Wood Snail (*Ashmunella pasonis*) - terrestrial; bare rock, talus, scree; talus slopes, usually of limestone, but also of rhyolite, sandstone, and siltstone, in arid mountain ranges

*** REPTILES ***

- Big Bend Slider (*Trachemys gaigeae*) - almost exclusively aquatic, sliders (*Trachemys* spp.) prefer quiet bodies of fresh water with muddy bottoms and abundant aquatic vegetation, which is their main food source; will bask on logs, rocks or banks of water bodies; breeding March-July; this species found in Big Bend region of Texas and northeastern Mexico
- Chihuahuan Mud Turtle (*Kinosternon hirtipes murrayi*) - semi-aquatic, prefers bodies of fresh water with abundant aquatic vegetation; eats invertebrates; breeds March-July T
- Mountain Short-horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma hernandesi*) - diurnal, usually in open, shrubby, or openly wooded areas with sparse vegetation at ground level; soil may vary from rocky to sandy; burrows into soil or occupies rodent burrow when inactive; eats ants, spiders, snails, sowbugs, and other invertebrates; inactive during cold weather; breeds March-September
- New Mexico Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis dorsalis*) - nearly any type of wet or moist habitat; irrigation ditches, and riparian-corridor farmlands, less often in running water; home range about 2 acres; active year round in warm weather, both diurnal and nocturnal, more nocturnal during hot weather; bears litter July-August
- Texas Lyre Snake (*Trimorphodon biscutatus*) - mostly crevice-dwelling in predominantly limestone-surfaced desert northwest of the Rio Grande from Big Bend to the Franklin Mountains, especially in areas with jumbled boulders and rock faults/fissures; secretive; egg-bearing; eats mostly lizards T
- Trans-Pecos Black-headed Snake (*Tantilla cucullata*) - small size with a uniform body color and a small, dark head; secretive; fossorial; mostly nocturnal; mesquite-creosote and pinon-juniper-oak; eggs laid June-August; eat insects, spiders, and other invertebrates T

Federal State
Status Status

*** VASCULAR PLANTS ***

- Alamo beardtongue (*Penstemon alamosensis*) - semi-desert grassland on rocky soils, usually on sheltered, often north-facing, slopes and in mesic canyon bottoms; occasionally in rock crevices or among unbrowsed shrubs; flowering late April-May
- Comal snakewood (*Colubrina stricta*) - only known Texas population lies at the base of an igneous rock outcrop in the Chihuahuan Desert east of El Paso; flowering late spring or early summer
- Dense cory cactus (*Escobaria dasyacantha* var. *dasyacantha*) - grasslands and open oak woodlands over igneous soils and perhaps limestone at moderate elevations (2500-6000 feet) in mountains of the Chihuahuan Desert; flowering April-July; fruiting June-October
- Desert night-blooming cereus (*Peniocereus greggii* var. *greggii*) - shrublands in lower elevation desert flats and washes; flowering concentrated during a few nights in late May-late June
- Hueco rock-daisy (*Perityle huecoensis*) - dry limestone rock outcrops only known location is in the Hueco Mountains in El Paso County
- Pima pineapple cactus (*Coryphantha scheeri* var. *robustispina*) - creosote bush bajadas; alluvial valleys, mesas, and hillsides of desert, grassland, or woodland, 2300-5000 feet. LE
- Resin leaf brickellbush (*Brickellia baccharidea*) - mixed desert shrublands on gravelly soils derived from limestone and perhaps also from igneous rocks, on bajada slopes and in arroyos; flowering summer-fall
- Sand prickly-pear (*Opuntia arenaria*) - deep, loose sands in sparsely vegetated dune or sandhill areas; flowering May-June
- Sand sacahuista (*Nolina arenicola*) - windblown Quaternary sand in dune areas east of Van Horn; also in shrublands on steep Permian limestone slopes in the Guadalupe Mountains; flowering March-August
- Sneed's pincushion cactus (*Escobaria sneedii* var. *sneedii*) - dry limestone outcrops on rocky slopes in desert mountains of the Chihuahuan Desert; flowering April-September (peak season in April?) LE E
- Texas false saltgrass (*Allolepis texana*) - deep silty or sandy soil; cultivated and waste meadow lands or sand flats; perhaps locally in saline or strongly alkaline soil; flowering (June-) July-October
- Wheeler's spurge (*Chamaesyce geyeri* var. *wheeleriana*) - sparsely vegetated loose sand in reddish sand dunes or coppice mounds; flowering and fruiting August-September?

Status Key:

- LE, LT - Federally Listed Endangered/Threatened
PE, PT - Federally Proposed Endangered/Threatened
E/SA, T/SA - Federally Listed Endangered/Threatened by Similarity of Appearance
C1 - Federal Candidate for Listing, Category 1; information supports proposing to list as endangered/threatened
DL, PDL - Federally Delisted/Proposed for Delisting
NL - Not Federally Listed
E, T - State Listed Endangered/Threatened
"blank" - Rare, but with no regulatory listing status

Species appearing on these lists do not all share the same probability of occurrence. Some species are migrants or wintering residents only, or may be historic or considered extirpated.

FEDERAL ENDANGERED, THREATENED,
PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES
AND SPECIES OF CONCERN IN NEW MEXICO

Consultation Number 2-22-00-I-025

December 18, 2003

Doña Ana County

ENDANGERED

- Interior least tern (*Sterna antillarum*)
- Northern aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis septentrionalis*)
- Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)
- Sneed pincushion cactus (*Coryphantha sneedii* var. *sneedii*)

THREATENED

- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
- Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)

CANDIDATE

- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

- Desert pocket gopher (*Geomys bursarius arenarius*)
- Organ Mountains Colorado chipmunk (*Eutamias quadrivittatus australis*)
- Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)
- Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillei*)
- Pecos River muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus ripensis*)
- White Sands woodrat (*Neotoma micropus leucophaea*)
- American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)
- Arctic peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*)
- Baird's sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*)
- Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii*)
- Black tern (*Chlidonias niger*)
- Western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugea*)
- Desert viceroy butterfly (*Limenitis archippus obsoleta*)
- Anthony blister beetle (*Lytta mirifica*)
- Doña Ana talussnail (*Sonorella todseni*)
- Alamo beard tongue (*Penstemon alamosensis*)
- Desert night-blooming cereus (*Cereus greggii* var. *greggii*)
- Mescalero milkwort (*Polygala rimulicola* var. *mescalorum*)
- Nodding rock-daisy (*Perityle cernua*)
- Organ Mountain evening-primrose (*Oenothera organensis*)
- Organ Mountain figwort (*Scrophularia laevis*)
- Sand prickly pear (*Opuntia arenaria*)
- Sandhill goosefoot (*Chenopodium cycloides*)
- Standley whitlow-grass (*Draba standleyi*)

Sierra County

ENDANGERED

Northern aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis septentrionalis*)
 Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)
 Gila trout (*Oncorhynchus gilae*)
 Todsens's pennyroyal (*Hedeoma todsenii*), with critical habitat

THREATENED

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
 Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)
 Chiricahua leopard frog (*Rana chiricahuensis*)

CANDIDATE

Black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*)*
 Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

Organ Mountains Colorado chipmunk (*Eutamias quadrivittatus australis*)
 Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)
 Southwestern otter (*Lutra canadensis sonorae*)
 White Sands woodrat (*Neotoma micropus leucophaea*)
 American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)
 Arctic peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*)
 Baird's sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*)
 Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii*)
 Black tern (*Chlidonias niger*)
 Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)
 Western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugea*)
 Desert sucker (*Catostomus clarki*)
 Rio Grande cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki virginalis*)
 Sonora sucker (*Catostomus insignis*)
 White Sands pupfish (*Cyprinodon tularosa*)
 Desert viceroy butterfly (*Limenitis archippus obsoleta*)
 Mineral Creek mountainsnail (*Oreohelix pilsbryi*)
 Duncan's pincushion cactus (*Coryphantha duncanii*)
 Pinos Altos flame flower (*Talinum humile*)
 Sandhill goosefoot (*Chenopodium cycloides*)

Endangered	=	Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
Threatened	=	Any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
Candidate	=	Candidate Species (taxa for which the Service has sufficient information to propose that they be added to list of endangered and threatened species, but the listing action has been precluded by other higher priority listing activities).
Species of Concern	=	Taxa for which further biological research and field study are needed to resolve their conservation status <u>OR</u> are considered sensitive, rare, or declining on lists maintained by Natural Heritage Programs, State wildlife agencies, other Federal agencies, or professional/academic scientific societies. Species of Concern are included for planning purposes only.
*	=	Introduced population



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113
Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542

December 19, 2003

Cons. # 2-22-00-I-025

Douglas Echlin, Acting Chief
International Boundary and Water Commission
Environmental Management Division
The Commons, Building C, Suite 310
4171 North Mesa Street
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Mr. Echlin:

Thank you for your December 8, 2003, letter requesting information on threatened or endangered species or important wildlife habitats that could be affected by proposed Rio Grande Canalization Project (Canalization Project). The U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission is examining its approach to flood protection including construction and maintenance activities to determine the extent flood management can support increased vegetation within the Rio Grande floodway. Typical Canalization Project maintenance activities include, but are not limited to, vegetation mowing along the floodways, sediment removal from the pilot channel, and reconditioning of levee slopes. Proposed construction activities would include, but are not limited to, raising and strengthening existing levees, channel improvements, and installation of grade control structures. The Canalization Project originates in Sierra County, New Mexico, runs through Dona Ana County, New Mexico, and terminates 200 feet downstream of the American Diversion Dam in El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

We have enclosed a current list of federally endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species, and species of concern that may be found in Doña Ana and Sierra Counties, New Mexico.¹ Under the Endangered Species Act, as amended (Act), it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with us further. If your action area has suitable habitat for any of these species, we recommend that species-specific surveys be conducted during the flowering season for plants and at the appropriate time for wildlife to evaluate any possible project-related impacts. Please keep in mind that the scope of federally listed species compliance also includes any interrelated

¹ Additional information about these species is available on the Internet at <http://nmrareplants.unm.edu>, <http://nmmhp.unm.edu/bisonm/bisonquery.php>, and <http://ifw2es.fws.gov/endangeredspecies>.

or interdependent project activities (e.g., equipment staging areas, offsite borrow material areas, or utility relocations) and any indirect or cumulative effects.

Candidates and species of concern have no legal protection under the Act and are included in this document for planning purposes only. We monitor the status of these species. If significant declines are detected, these species could potentially be listed as endangered or threatened. Therefore, actions that may contribute to their decline should be avoided. We recommend that candidates and species of concern be included in your surveys.

Under Executive Orders 11988 and 11990, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and floodplains, and preserve and enhance their natural and beneficial values. We recommend you contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act if your proposed action could impact floodplains or wetlands. These habitats should be conserved through avoidance, or mitigated to ensure no net loss of wetlands function and value.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all birds protected under the MBTA, we recommend construction activities occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and when occupied, avoided until nesting is complete.

We suggest you contact the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division for information regarding fish, wildlife, and plants of State concern.

Thank you for your concern for endangered and threatened species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. In future correspondence regarding this project, please refer to consultation # 2-22-00-I-025. If you have any questions about the information in this letter, please contact John Branstetter at the letterhead address or at (505) 346-2525, ext. 4753.

Sincerely,



Joy E. Nicholopoulos
State Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: (w/o enc)

Director, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Director, New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry
Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Field Supervisor, Austin Ecological Services Field Office, Austin, Texas

GOVERNOR
Bill Richardson

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

STATE GAME COMMISSION
Tom Arvas, Chairman
Albuquerque, NM



DEPARTMENT OF GAME & FISH

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Zia Pueblo, NM

Guy Riordan
Albuquerque, NM

Lab Simis
Hobbs, NM

DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
TO THE COMMISSION
Dr. Bruce Thompson

Visit our Web Site home page at www.gmfsh.state.nm.us
For basic information or to order free publications: 1-800-282-9318

January 13, 2004

Douglas Echlin
International Boundary and Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 310
4171N. Mesa Street
El Paso, Texas 79902

Re: Request for state listed threatened or endangered species in Sierra and Dona Ana counties.
NMGF No. 9102

Dear Mr. Echlin,

In response to your letter dated December 8, 2003 regarding the above referenced project, enclosed is a list of species of concern, which occur in Dona Ana and Sierra Counties. Based on the information provided, the Department of Game and Fish (Department) cannot assess the impact of your project on wildlife and is not able to conduct site specific searches. Other sources of information are

1. <http://fwie.fw.vt.edu/states/nm.htm> for species accounts and searches.
2. To download New Mexico Species of Concern (wildlife species by county) go to <http://www.gmfsh.state.nm.us/PageMill/Images/NonGame/wildlifeofconcern.pdf>
3. <http://nmnhp.unm.edu/> for custom, site-specific database searches on plants and wildlife. Go to Data then to Free On-Line Data and follow the directions.
4. New Mexico State Forestry Division (505-827-5830) or <http://nmrareplants.unm.edu/index.html> for state-listed plants
5. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (505-346-2525) or <http://ifw2es.fws.gov/NewMexico/> for federally listed wildlife species

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on your project. If you have any questions, please contact Pat Mathis at (505) 522-9796 or pmathis@state.nm.us

Sincerely,

Janell Ward
Janell Ward, Assistant Chief
Conservation Services Division

JW/pm

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages = 5

To	JAMES HINSON	From	DOUG ECHLIN
Dep./Agency	PARSON - Austin	Phone #	915/832-4147
Fax #	512/719-6099	Fax #	915/832-4167

NSN 7540-01-317-7388

6099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

xc: Joy Nicholopolous, New Mexico Ecological Services, USFWS
Luis Rios, Southwest Area Operations Chief, NMGF
Pat Mathis, Southwest Area Habitat Specialist, NMGF

New Mexico Species of Concern - Dona Ana County

Page 1 of 2

Common Name.....	SCIENTIFIC NAME.....	FWS..	NM...	FS..	BLK...	NM...	FWS..
		ESA	WCA	NJ	NM	Sen	SOC
Northern Leopard Frog	Rana pipiens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bleached Earless Lizard	Holbrookia maculata ruthveni	-	-	-	-	S 2	-
Texas Horned Lizard	Phrynosoma cornutum	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Sands Prairie Lizard	Sceloporus undulatus cowlesi	-	-	-	-	S 2	-
Little White Whiptail	Cnemidophorus gypsi	-	-	-	-	S 2	-
Desert Kingsnake	Lampropeltis getula splendida	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Pelican (no data)	Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis	E	E	E	-	-	-
Neotropical Cormorant	Phalacrocorax brasilianus	-	T	-	-	-	-
American Bittern	Buteo lentiginosus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Egret	Ardea alba egretta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snowy Egret	Egretta thula brewsteri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Heron	Butorides virescens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night-Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax hesleri	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus carolinensis	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-tailed Kite (no data)	Elanus caeruleus majusculus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi Kite	Ictinia mississippiensis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	AD, T mg	T	-	-	-	-
Northern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Black-Hawk	Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus	-	T	-	-	-	-
Swainson's Hawk	Buteo swainsoni	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferruginous Hawk	Buteo regalis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E mg	E	-	-	-	-
American Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	IM m	T	-	-	-	-
Sora	Porzana carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Crane	Grus americana	EXPN, E mg	E	-	-	-	-
Western Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus	PT	-	-	-	-	-
Black-necked Stilt	Himantopus mexicanus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Curlew	Mareca americana americana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interior Least Tern	Sterna antillarum athalassae	E mg	E	-	-	-	-
Black Tern	Chlidonias niger surinamensis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Ground-dove	Columbina passerina pallascens	-	E	-	-	-	-
Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis lucida	T hmg	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	C	-	-	-	-	-
Broad-billed Hummingbird	Cyanthus latirostris magicus	-	T	-	-	-	-
Costa's Hummingbird	Calyptra costae	-	T	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii sxtimus	E h	E	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius ludovicianus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bell's Vireo	Vireo bellii	-	T	-	-	-	-
Gray Vireo	Vireo vicinior	-	T	-	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis ruficrisa	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla tricolora	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baird's Sparrow	Ammodramus bairdii	-	T	-	-	-	-
Varied Bunting	Passerina versicolor	-	T	-	-	-	-
Western Small-footed Myotis Bat	Myotis ciliolabrum melanorhinus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma Myotis Bat	Myotis yumanensis yumanensis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occult Little Brown Myotis Bat	Myotis lucifugus occultus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-legged Myotis Bat	Myotis volans interior	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fringed Myotis Bat	Myotis thysanodes thysanodes	-	-	-	-	-	-

New Mexico Species of Concern - Dona Ana County Page 2 of 2

Common Name.....	SCIENTIFIC NAME.....	FWS ESA	NM WCA	FS R3	BLM R4	NM San	FWS SOC
Western Red Bat	Lasiurus blossevillii	-	-	S	-	S	N
Eastern Red Bat	Lasiurus borealis	-	-	S	-	S	-
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum	-	T	S	S	-	S
Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Plecotus townsendii pallescens	-	-	S	S	S	-
Big Free-tailed Bat	Myotisotis macrootis	-	-	S	S	S	-
Organ Mountains Colorado Chipmunk	Tamias quadrivittatus australis	-	T	-	S	-	S
Desert Pocket Gopher	Geomys arenarius arenarius	-	-	-	S	-	S
Desert Pocket Gopher	Geomys arenarius brevirostris	-	-	-	-	S N	-
Rock Pocket Mouse	Chaetodipus intermedius rupestris	-	-	-	S	S	-
Pecos River Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus ripensis	-	-	-	S	S	S
Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes	-	-	-	S	S	-
Ringtail	Bassariscus astutus	-	-	S	-	S	-
Western Spotted Skunk	Spilogale gracilis	-	-	-	-	S	-
Common Hog-nosed Skunk	Conopatus masoleucus	-	-	-	-	S	-
Chihuahuan Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana mexicana	-	-	S	-	N	-
Desert Bighorn Sheep	Ovis canadensis mexicana (endangered pops)	-	E	S	-	N	-
Dona Ana Telussnail	Sanorella todsoni	-	T	-	S	N	S
Anthony Blister Beetle	Lytta mirifica	-	-	-	S	S	S
Obsolete Viceroy Butterfly	Basilarchia archippus obsolata	-	-	S	-	-	S

NATIVE SPECIES APPARENTLY NO LONGER OCCURRING IN DONA ANA COUNTY

American Eel	Anguilla rostrata	(extirpated from NM)
Mexican Tatra	Astysnax mexicanus	
Rio Grande Chub	Gila pandora	
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Hybognethus amarus	
Rio Grande Shiner	Notropis jamezianus	
Rio Grande Bluntnose Shiner	Notropis simus simus	(extinct)
Gray Redhorse	Moxostoma congestum	
Flathead Catfish	Dyloictis olivaris	
Blue Sucker	Cyloptus elongatus	
Arizona Black-tailed Prairie Dog	Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis	
Mexican Gray Wolf	Canis lupus baileyi	
Swift Fox	Vulpes velox velox	
Grizzly Bear	Ursus arctos	(extirpated from NM)
Jaguar	Panthera onca arizonensis	
American Bison	Bos bison	
NM Ramshorn Snail	Pecosorbis kansasensis	
Ovate Vertigo Snail	Vertigo ovata	

New Mexico Species of Concern - Sierra County

Common Name	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FWS ESA	NM WCA	FE R3	HLM NM	NM Sen	FWS SOC
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki virginialis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gila Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longfin Dace	<i>Agosia chrysogaster</i>	E M	T	-	-	-	-
Rio Grande Chub	<i>Gila pandora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rio Grande Sucker	<i>Catostomus plebeius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Sands Pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon tularosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona Toad	<i>Bufo microscaphus microscaphus</i>	S	T	-	-	-	-
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	T	-	-	-	-	-
Big Bend Slider	<i>Trachemys galapae</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desert Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula splendida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	E	E	-	-	-	-
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula brewsteri</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leuccephalus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	AD, T mg	T	-	-	-	-
Northern Gray Hawk	<i>Asturina nitida maximus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwinson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>	E mg	E	-	-	-	-
American Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	DM m	T	-	-	-	-
Western Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	PT	-	-	-	-	-
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger surinamensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Ground-dove	<i>Columbina passerina pallascens</i>	-	E	-	-	-	-
Elf Owl	<i>Micrathene whitneyi whitneyi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T mg	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C	-	-	-	-	-
Lucifer Hummingbird	<i>Calothorax lucifer</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii eximius</i>	E h	E	-	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ball's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Gray Vireo	<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baird's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Varied Bunting	<i>Passerina versicolor</i>	-	T	-	-	-	-
Western Small-footed Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum melanorhinus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis yumanensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occult Little Brown Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus occultus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-legged Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis volans interior</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fringed Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis thysanodes thysanodes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Myotis Bat	<i>Myotis evotis evotis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palm Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus townsendii pallascens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

New Mexico Species of Concern - Sierra County Page 2 of 2

Common Name.....	SCIENTIFIC NAME.....	FWS ESA	NM WCA	FWS R3	BLM NM	NM San	FWS SOC
Gunnison's Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys gunnisoni</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botta's Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae opulentus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desert Pocket Gopher	<i>Geomys arenarius arenarius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desert Pocket Gopher	<i>Geomys arenarius brevirostris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pecos River Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus ripensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Hog-nosed Skunk	<i>Conopatus mesoleucus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chihuahuan Pronghorn	<i>Antilocapra americana mexicana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desert Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis mexicana</i> (endangered pops)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Creek Mountainsnail	<i>Orachelix pilsbryi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
SW Pearly Checkerspot Butterfly	<i>Charidryas acastus sabina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obsolete Viceroy Butterfly	<i>Basilarchia archippus obsolete</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

NATIVE SPECIES APPARENTLY NO LONGER OCCURRING IN SIERRA COUNTY

American Eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	(extirpated from NM)
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus amarus</i>	
Speckled Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis aestivalis aestivalis</i>	
Loach Minnow	<i>Rhinichthys cobitis</i>	
Blue Sucker	<i>Cyaleptus elongatus</i>	
Gray Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma congestum</i>	
Arizona Black-tailed Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis</i>	
Hot Springs Cotton Rat	<i>Sigmodon fulviventer goldmani</i>	(extinct, NM endemic)
Mexican Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus baileyi</i>	
Grizzly Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	(extirpated from NM)
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca arizonensis</i>	
Merriam's Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus merriami</i>	(extinct)
American Bison	<i>Bos bison</i>	